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Children and Adults.
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Current Publications of Interest
to Workers with the Handicapped

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for

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Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

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REHABILITATION LITERATURE is compiled for use primarily by physicians, occupational, physical and speech and hearing therapists, nurses, welfare workers and administrators, school administrators and teachers of exceptional children, psychologists, vocational counselors and employment personnel, and for students entering these professions.

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Childhood Nephrosis News, National Nephrosis Foundation, 143 E. 35th St., New York 16, N. Y. Vol. 1, no. 3, Nov. 1955. Quarterly. Apply.

* * * * *

AMPUTATION

1. Canty, T. J. (U. S. Naval Hosp., Oakland, Calif.)
Amputee rehabilitation and modern artificial limbs. Military Med. Nov., 1955. 117:5:439-443.

The Chief of the Amputee Service at the Navy Amputee Rehabilitation Center, U. S. Naval Hospital, Oakland, California, discusses seven points in a total rehabilitation program which should return amputees successfully to employment and a normal life in the community. Having treated over 7,000 cases in the past 11 years, the Center had ample opportunity to test the effectiveness of the program. Dr. Canty also discusses current trends in the development of prosthetic devices.

AMPUTATION--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

2. Wille, Warren S. (1346 Kathmar Dr., Jackson, Mich.)
Figure drawings in amputees. Psychiatric Quart. Supplement. 1954. 28:192-198. 7 p. Reprint.

"The Draw-A-Person Test was administered to 63 amputees at Percy Jones Army Hospital. Sixty sets of drawings were obtained, 35 of which showed definite evidence of body injury. No correlation was found in this series between severity of the injury and likelihood of portrayal of the injury in the drawing. Several cases were discussed to illustrate various mechanisms used by disabled amputees to protect their personality problems in their human figure drawings."--Summary.

AMPUTATION (CONGENITAL)--BIOGRAPHY

See 128.

APHASIA

See 11.

ARCHITECTURE

3. Kiff, Aaron N.
"Front door citizens." Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4:10-12, 29.
Forethought in planning public buildings and homes can eliminate "architectural barriers" which make them inconvenient or inaccessible to the handicapped and will aid the general public as well.

ART

See 128.

ARTHRITIS

4. Gilmore, H. R., Jr. (Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington 25, D. C.)

Rheumatoid arthritis and spondylitis; the clinical history and the pathological changes after twenty years of disability, by H. R. Gilmore, Jr. and R. M. Stecher. Military Med. Nov., 1955. 117:5:432-438.

A discussion of the medical history, autopsy findings, and condition of the skeleton of a veteran of the Philippine campaign during the Spanish-American War. He had chronic progressive ankylosing rheumatoid arthritis and spondylitis so severe as to render him completely helpless. The last 15 years of his life were spent in the Soldiers Home. Impressed with the significance of his disease and the inability of the medical profession to understand or cope with it, he willed his body voluntarily to the Army Medical Museum for study. It has been on display there for the past thirty years. 5 illustrations.

ARTHRITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

5. American Academy of General Practice (Dr. Lowman, 400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Panel on rehabilitation in rheumatoid arthritis; Edward W. Lowman, moderator. GP (General Practitioner). Nov., 1955. 12:5:69-85. Reprint.

A panel discussion of medical therapy, physical medicine and the place of orthopedics in a well-rounded rehabilitation program for the prevention of crippling in rheumatoid arthritis. Illustrated.

6. Lowman, Edward W. (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation for arthritic and rheumatic patients. 50 p.

Reprinted from: Steinberg, Charles L. Arthritis and rheumatism; the diseases and their treatment. New York, Springer Publ. Co., c1954. Ch. 13, p. 259-309.

The physical agents most commonly employed for therapeutic purposes--heat, light, water, electricity, massage, and remedial exercise--and their use in the various types of arthritis are discussed. A section on self-help devices for proficiency in activities of daily living is included.

ARTHRITIS--PROGRAMS

7. McDermott, Ita K. (138 S. Oxford St., Brooklyn 17, N. Y.)

We can help arthritic patients, by Ita K. McDermott and Edith Wensley. Nursing Outlook. Nov., 1955. 3:11:582-585.

A report of results of the arthritis program of the Visiting Nurse Association of Brooklyn. Staff nurses, with the guidance of physical therapists, have helped some disabled arthritic patients become employable and many others to care for their personal needs. A copy of the report of the project is available from Dr. Robert H. Manheimer, Medical Director, New York Chapter, Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, 432 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

8. Lutz, Kenneth R. (Monona Co. Board of Education, Onawa, Iowa)

Seasonal variations in hearing screening results. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1955. 22:2:67-68, 84.

Because of the direct relationship between hearing losses and upper respiratory infection, the increasing incidence of hearing loss during the

AUDIOMETRIC TESTS (continued)

winter months when colds and infectious diseases are more prevalent should be taken into consideration when screening for loss. Data for this study revealed a higher percentage of children with possible hearing loss after the first several months of the school year; implications of the findings are discussed.

BACKACHE

9. Wilson, Ralph N. (Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., Nottingham, England)

Low backache in industry; a review of 1,163 cases, by Ralph N. Wilson and S. Wilson. Brit. Med. J. Sept. 10, 1955. 4940:649-652.

A general practitioner and a physiotherapist employed in industrial medicine relate what they have done to alleviate suffering and reduce the period of incapacity from low backache. Causes of backache and methods of treatment used by the authors are discussed. Several typical case histories are included. Prompt treatment of even trivial cases by manipulation and relaxation reduces suffering and absenteeism, they have found.

BRACES

See 42.

BRAIN INJURIES--DIAGNOSIS

10. Teng, Paul (Mt. Sinai Hosp., 5th Ave. and 100th St., New York 29, N. Y.)

Effect of barbiturates on latent motor deficits, by Paul Teng and Morris B. Bender. Neurology. Nov., 1955. 5:11:777-786.

A report of a study of 144 patients between the ages of 17 and 89 who were given the sodium Amytal test for motor power. Results suggest that sodium Amytal may be used as a means of eliciting motor deficit. A minimal or suspicious motor deficit was made more conspicuous under the injection. The test is simple and sensitive for detecting motor weakness of the central origin.

BRAIN INJURIES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

11. Pichot, Pierre (Hospital Sainte-Anne, 24 rue Tournefort, Paris 5, France)

Language disturbances in cerebral disease. Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. July, 1955. 74:92-96. Reprint.

Reports findings of a comparative study of the pattern of intellectual functioning in groups of senile and arteriosclerotic patients. Results of the investigation raise the question of the existence of an aphasic disorder of subclinical intensity in certain types of cerebral disease. "...it is suggested that in arteriosclerotic dementia, and probably also in a certain proportion of epileptic cases, the striking decline in vocabulary level which is observed is related to the presence of localized cerebral lesions causing a mild aphasic state which may escape clinical detection by gross clinical observation, but which manifests itself in a characteristic pattern of psychologic test performance. It is probable that this relationship also holds for other organic defect states..."--Summary.

CAMPING--DESIGNS AND PLANS

12. Salomon, Julian H.

Recent trends in camp building. Camping. Nov., 1955. 27:8:9-15.

Illustrated and described briefly are a variety of camp structures serving

CAMPING--DESIGNS AND PLANS (continued)

different purposes, which reflect new ideas in camp planning. The author is an authority on camp planning and plans are designed by qualified architects.

CEREBRAL PALSY

13. Holoran, Irene M. (School Medical Officer, Leeds, England)

The "spastic" child. Med. World. June, 1955. 82:6:574-579. Reprint.

A review of the current outlook on cerebral palsy, its medical, educational, psychological, and social aspects. The increase in facilities which serve the cerebral palsied and their families and the aid of the family doctor assure a brighter future for the cerebral palsied child.

14. Neale, A. V. (Univ. of Bristol, Bristol, England)

Problems of cerebral palsy. Postgraduate Med. J. July, 1955. 31: 356-359. Reprint.

A general discussion of case-finding, preventive measures, diagnosis, prognosis, factors in treatment, social and emotional training, and education in cerebral palsy.

See also 28; 30; 73; 76; 119.

CEREBRAL PALSY--NEW YORK

15. New York. Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City
(47 W. 57th St., New York 19, N. Y.)

Directory of services available to persons with cerebral palsy in New York City, 1955, prepared by Helen Wortis. New York, The Council, 1955. 48 p.

Lists agencies providing medical, educational, social and recreational, therapeutic, vocational, and economic services to the cerebral palsied. Information has been supplied by the agencies themselves. Classified according to function and in an alphabetical listing, each entry includes such pertinent information as name and address, administrator, function, types accepted for service and limitations imposed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

16. Ingram, T. T. S. (University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland)

The early manifestations and course of diplegia in childhood. Arch. Disease in Childhood. June, 1955. 30:151:244-250. Reprint.

"During a recent survey of children suffering from cerebral palsy in Edinburgh it was found that diplegia was relatively infrequently diagnosed before the age of 2 years. . . ." Findings of 79 patients, varying in age from a few weeks to 15 years, are presented and early manifestations of diplegia as they were encountered during the survey are described. The various states of diplegia are discussed, as well as the relationship of each stage to the others. The author suggests that the diagnosis would be reached earlier if a neurological examination, including attempts to produce dystonia, were made in every suspected case.

See also 89.

CEREBRAL PALSY--INSTITUTIONS--CALIFORNIA

17. Doyle, Francis W. (Calif. State Dept. of Education, Sacramento 14, Calif.)
The development of the Northern California State School for Cerebral Palsied Children. California's Health. Oct. 15, 1955. 13:8:61-63.

Describes briefly the teamwork among private and official agencies and organizations and the California State Legislature which made possible the planning and completion of a state-wide program of special services for children with cerebral palsy. The new State School for Cerebral Palsied Children in Northern California, located at San Francisco, is the culmination of 15 years' work. Some of the problems which arose during the planning stage are described.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

18. Blumberg, Marvin L. (125 Worth St., New York, N. Y.)

Vital capacity and related therapies in cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov.-Dec., 1955. 16:6:23-25.

Diminished vital capacity, with its attendant problems of respiration and speech difficulties in the cerebral palsied child, calls for techniques of therapy to improve vital capacity and pulmonary ventilation. The neurophysiology of respiration and techniques of therapy are explained. Three case reports are presented briefly to illustrate the efficiency of combined methods of therapy.

19. Lorber, John (University of Sheffield, Sheffield, Eng.)

A controlled investigation of artane in cerebral palsy. Arch. Disease in Childhood. June, 1955. 30:151:251-253. Reprint.

A report of a controlled therapeutic trail of the drug in treatment of congenital cerebral palsy. Most of the 17 children with spastic type cerebral palsy improved while on treatment, irrespective of whether they received artane or control tablets. All maintained improvement after termination of treatment. Five of 11 athetoids exhibited no significant change in condition, whether on artane or control tablets. Two of the remaining six were greatly improved, two moderately improved and one remained the same. Five of these latter patients exhibited dramatic toxic effects while on small doses of artane; treatment had to be discontinued. None derived benefit from the drug on the dosage employed. No value was evident in use of the drug with spastics.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION

20. Doob, Dorothy (Hunter College, 695 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.)

Simultaneous group meetings of cerebral palsied children and their parents, by Dorothy Doob, Glen Boles and Gladis Bobrick. Educational Research Bul., Ohio State Univ. Sept. 14, 1955. 34:6:141-152, 167-168. Reprint.

A report of a program providing concurrent treatment for cerebral palsied children and education and therapeutic counseling for their parents at Hunter College in 1954. The program was planned to provide an opportunity for cerebral palsied children to meet socially, with special emphasis on speech techniques as a motivating factor in the development of social relations and attitudes. A semi-therapeutic educational group experience was presented to parents; the program also served as a

CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION (continued)

laboratory or intern experience for students majoring in speech therapy. Problems of the children, as reported by parents, and therapeutic results of the program for the children are discussed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

21. Block, William E. (455 E. 14th St., New York 9, N. Y.)

A study of somatopsychological relationships in cerebral palsied children. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1955. 22:2:53-59, 77-83.

A report of a study using clinical psychological methods to explore certain theoretically and practically significant relationships between personality and disability type in 38 preadolescent cerebral palsied children. "... No differences at the .05 level of confidence were found between spastics and athetoids in emotional life, interpersonal relationships, self-concepts, attitudes, and adjustment to disability. Phelp's theory of personality characteristics in cerebral palsy was not sustained. . . . Qualitative analysis of the data show the study group to be maladjusted in all personality dimensions investigated. . . ."--Summary. 38 references.

A paper based on a doctoral dissertation of the same title, School of Education, New York University, 1953. Research was conducted at the Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, New York City, where the author was staff psychologist.

22. Shere, Marie Orr

An evaluation of the social and emotional development of the cerebral palsied twin. Dissertation Abstracts. 1954. 14:10. 3 p. Reprint.

An abstract of a Doctoral dissertation, University of Illinois, 1954, reporting a study of the inter-relationship of parents and their cerebral palsied and non-cerebral palsied children. Subjects were 30 pairs of twins who, in general, came from the lower middle socioeconomic level. Behavior of parents toward both twins, possible differences in behavior of the twins, and the behavior of non-handicapped twin as influenced by parent attitudes toward the cerebral palsied, were tested. Findings presented have implications for parents and therapists.

Microfilm copy of the complete manuscript (189 pages) is available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich., at \$2.36 a copy.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPECIAL EDUCATION

23. Dabney, Nelle Cummins (Dir., Special Education, Kansas City Public Schools, Kansas City, Mo.)

Educational goals in cerebral palsy, by Nelle Cummins Dabney and Richard S. Dabney. Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4:7-9, 28.

A basic statement of the problems encountered in setting up an educational program for the cerebral palsied, types of classes, qualifications of teachers, provision of special services, and goals in physical rehabilitation.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPEECH CORRECTION

See 20.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SURVEYS--NEW YORK

24. Wallace, Helen M. (125 Worth St., New York, N.Y.)

Services for individuals with cerebral palsy in New York City, by Helen M. Wallace (and others). Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov.-Dec., 1955. 16:6:4-20.

A report based on data collected in a survey made by the Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City to determine existing services and aid in better community planning for the cerebral palsied. It did not concern itself with camping facilities, recreation services or in-patient services for the mentally retarded. Covered in this report are incidence and prevalence, case finding, out-patient services, their staffs, administration of services, homebound services, educational provisions for the cerebral palsied, transportation, housing, foster home care, and vocational rehabilitation.

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

25. Osborne, Ernest

How to teach your child about work. New York, Public Affairs Committee, c1955. 28 p. (Public Affairs pamph. no. 216)

Describes the social changes which have affected family living, lack of job opportunities for children, the necessity for children's learning the importance of work, and what parents can do to provide work responsibilities.

Available from Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 E. 38th St., New York 16, N.Y., at 25¢ a copy.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS

See 111.

CHRONIC DISEASE

26. Chinn, Austin B. (2073 Abington Rd., Cleveland 6, Ohio)

Some experiences with physical disabilities from chronic illness in old persons, by Austin B. Chinn and Ruth Mason. J. Chronic Diseases. Nov., 1955. 2:5:534-542.

"A hospital, recently established in Cleveland for the management of long-term illness, has provided an opportunity for making observations of various influences of these illnesses with respect to the individual, the family, and the community...." This article deals with certain experiences with the physical disabilities of 100 chronically ill, aged persons admitted to the hospital for evaluation and treatment. Conclusions are that approximately one-third of an unselected group of such persons can be substantially improved for daily living requirements through intensive treatment. Such improvement has, in a large measure, been maintained in patients surviving for one year after hospital discharge, and is believed to have significant socioeconomic influence on the individual, family, and community. Experiences relative to management of a chronic disease hospital for the aged are described.

See also 53.

CHRONIC DISEASE--MENTAL HYGIENE

See 129.

CHRONIC DISEASE--PROGRAMS

27. Dasco, Michael M. (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N.Y.)

The problem of chronically ill and custodial patients in public institutions; the clinician's viewpoint, by Michael M. Dasco and Howard A. Rusk. J. Chronic Diseases. Nov., 1955. 2:5:600-603.

An editorial.

A statement of concept and philosophy on the respective care of chronically ill and custodial patients is offered by the authors who have extensive knowledge of the rehabilitation problems--medical, social, emotional, and public health--through their work at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Custodial patients should be placed in institutions other than hospitals; their proper care has economic implications. An approach to the problem is offered, suggesting various solutions.

CLINICS (ITINERANT)

See 56.

CLOTHING

28. Karn, Jack

Helpful hints for easier living. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov.-Dec., 1955. 16:6:21-22.

Some ideas to help the adult cerebral palsied man achieve that well-dressed appearance.

CONGENITAL DEFECT--BIOGRAPHY

See 130.

DEAF

29. Yugoslavia. Yugoslav Federation of the Deaf

Problems of the deaf in the world; informative review. Zagreb, The Federation, 1955. 83 p.

"On the occasion of the Second World Congress of the Deaf, Zagreb, Aug. 23-27, 1955."

Background information, prepared for members of the Second World Congress of the Deaf, on all aspects of deafness--its prevalence, causes and prevention, preschool, elementary, secondary and higher education, vocational rehabilitation, social aid to the rehabilitated, social problems of adults, the role of legislation and governments, and associations of the deaf.

The complete proceedings of the Congress will be published in 1956, at an estimated cost of \$5.00 a copy.

Available from the Organizing Committee, Second World Congress of the Deaf, c/o Savez Gluhih, Palmoticeva 4, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

DEAF--DIRECTORIES--NEW YORK

See 139.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 121.

DENTAL SERVICE

30. Album, Manuel M. (Med. Arts. Bldg., Hillside & York Rd., Jenkintown, Pa.)

Clinical observations on use of mephenesin in cerebral palsy patients. J. Am. Dental Assn. July, 1955. 51:1:51-55. Reprint.

A report of the successful use of mephenesin (Tolserol) prior to dental operations in 109 cerebral palsy patients and 97 normal adult patients. Relaxation thus achieved resulted in less apprehension and greater cooperation in patients. The drug has many advantages both for the patient and the dentist who is enabled to carry out his work more easily and efficiently. The study extended over a period of one year.

DRIVERS

31. Fabing, Howard D. (2314 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati 19, Ohio)

Restricted drivers' licenses to controlled epileptics; a realistic approach to a problem of highway safety, by Howard D. Fabing and Roscoe L. Barrow. U.C.L.A. Law Review. June, 1955. 2:4:500-514. Reprint.

A proposed statute which utilizes the judgement of physicians and traffic experts to solve a problem with important medical and traffic aspects. It assures that the epileptic whose seizures are under effective control can be granted a temporary license to drive without decreasing traffic safety, and protects against other episodic disorders of awareness and muscular efficiency which might constitute a driving hazard. Current status of state laws in regard to the epileptic driver is discussed.

32. Kahn, Charles H. (Hayward High School, Hayward, Calif.)

Teaching driver education to mentally retarded adolescents. Exceptional Children. Oct., 1955. 22:1:17-19.

Describes a unit of driver education, introduced in 1951 into the special education program for mentally retarded students at Hayward High School, Hayward, Calif. Students in the class ranged in I. Q. from 50 to 79; some of them had serious psychological problems of various physical disabilities. The course was divided into three parts (1) for learning the parts of a car and its operation, (2) for studying the motor vehicle code, and (3) for behind-the-wheel driving. Experience from the program showed that where sound rules for teaching retarded children were observed, students profited.

EDUCATION

See 131; 132; 133.

ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

33. Epstein, Joseph A. (Long Island Jewish Hosp., New Hyde Park, N.Y.)

Compression of spinal cord and cauda equina in achondroplastic dwarfs, by Joseph A. Epstein and Leonard I. Malis. Neurology. Dec., 1955. 5: 12:875-881.

Points out neurologic abnormalities in achondroplastic dwarfs caused by protruding intervertebral disks compressing the spinal cord and cauda equina. A recent experience of the authors in the treatment of an achondroplastic girl, 15 years of age, with symptoms of a progressive myeloradiculopathy in the upper lumbar region of the spine is discussed. Clinical findings are reviewed and results of myelographic examination of the entire

ENDOCRINE DISORDERS (continued)

spinal canal are illustrated in detail. Pathologic anatomy, as it relates to disturbances in neurologic function, is summarized. Therapeutic measures are limited and surgical decompression is the only effective treatment if carried out before irreversible changes occur.

EPILEPSY--LEGISLATION

34. Fabing, Howard D. (2314 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati 19, Ohio)

Medical discovery as a legal catalyst; modernization of epilepsy laws to reflect medical progress, by Howard D. Fabing and Roscoe L. Barrow. Northwestern Univ. Law Rev. Mar.-Apr., 1955. 50:1:42-57. Reprint.

Defines the extent of problems faced by the epileptic in adjusting to society and society's attitudes toward the epileptic. Summarized here are the status of laws in two important areas--eugenic marriage and eugenic sterilization, with recommendations for appropriate changes in them.

(See #31 and #127)

EXERCISE

35. Klein, Karl K. (Dept. of Physical Education, Univ. of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

A study of cross transfer of muscular strength and endurance resulting from progressive resistive exercise following injury. J. Assn. for Phys. and Mental Rehab. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5:151-155.

The basic issue in the study dealt with the problem of reconditioning following knee-injury and post-operative recovery, but the study of cross transference of two factors, resistance to fatigue and staying power, was also undertaken. Data gained in this research substantiates findings of the studies of other regarding the phenomenon of cross transfer (or cross education) of strength of contralateral body parts.

36. Wertz, Stanley H. (V.A. Med. Teaching Group Hosp., Memphis, Tenn.)

Corrective therapy and the home program in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. J. Assn. for Phys. and Mental Rehab. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5:151-155.

A report of a survey of the value of home exercise programs for 35 patients with multiple sclerosis over a five-year period after initial treatment stay at the hospital. Thirty of the original 35 patients were followed for the period of the report. Out of the group 27 made practical and objective improvement during the hospital stay. Statistics are given on percentages still living, capable of self care, ambulatory, and able to work full or part-time. Two case studies are presented, one representing the value of the home program with the chronic remittant type of the disease; the other shows how early diagnosis and treatment can be effective in offsetting disability in the early stages of the disease. There is no evidence that exercise therapy affects the primary disease process, but it is valuable in combatting secondary complications and provides good psychological stimulus.

Also in this issue: Physiology of exercise for cardiac patients, by Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., p. 157-158. -Exercise therapy for patients recovering from cardiac disturbances, by Alfred Ebel, p. 168-170.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

37. Thomas, Madison H. (168 Westminster, Salt Lake City 15, Utah)
Treatment of Bell's palsy with cortisone and other measures. Neurology. Dec., 1955. 5:12:882-886.
A discussion of various methods of treating Bell's palsy and a report of two cases treated with cortisone. A complete neurological examination is necessary before starting any therapeutic regime in Bell's palsy, to rule out other types of facial paralysis. Surgical decompression measures, plastic repairs, and nerve anastomoses are procedures of the last resort. Cortisone appears to be an effective means of treatment if begun during the first nine days after appearance of the illness.

FOOT

38. Anderson, Randolph L. (1208 Kanawha Blvd., Charleston 1, W. Va.)
Lateral instability of the ankle in paralytic cases, by Randolph L. Anderson, H. M. Hills, Jr., and A. A. Abplanalp. Southern Med. J. July, 1955. 48:7:718-724. Reprint.
A brief review of the literature on reconstructive surgery to stabilize the ankle-foot mechanism, with a report on results of a study of a series of 32 cases of paralysis of the lower extremities involving the foot, ankle, and knee. Indications for operation and data on operations previously performed are presented. An abstract of a discussion of the paper by Dr. Oscar L. Miller is given.

GIFTED CHILDREN

39. Junior Libraries. (In: Library J. Nov. 15, 1955. 80:20:1-13)
Contents: Enriching the reading of the gifted child, Paul Witty. - Brains should be an asset, Bertha Friedman. - The library helps the rapid learner, Adelaide Van Ornum Wilson. - Easy steps to adult books. - Further reading about gifted children.
40. Ohio. Kent State University
Methods and materials for enrichment in fourth & fifth grades; activities of demonstration research group. . . . School, June 21-July 30, 1954. Kent State Univ. Bul. Feb., 1955. 43:2. 59 p.
A report of research conducted at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, to determine the interests of, and techniques for meeting the needs of, a group of children who learned more rapidly than the average child. Testing procedures and group living techniques are discussed briefly. The remainder of the pamphlet is devoted to suggested activities for enriching the regular course of studies in English, literature, Spanish, arithmetic, art and handicraft. The use of visual aids is explained. An interest inventory form is included. An outline of a unit activity and its development are discussed. The publication should be useful to the classroom teacher planning work for the individual child of above average mentality.
Available from Publications Section, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, at \$1.00 a copy.

GUIDANCE

See 58; 103.

HAND--MEDICAL TREATMENT

41. Rudolph, Herman L. (400 N. Fifth St., Reading, Pa.)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation in problems of the hand. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1955. 36:11:703-707.

Physical medicine techniques useful in rehabilitation of the injured hand are discussed; passive and active exercises for the fingers and wrist are appended, a modification of the list used at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

HANDICAPPED--EQUIPMENT

42. Bennett, Robert L. (Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, Warm Springs, Ga.)

Assistive and adaptive apparatus for upper extremities; feeders, by Robert L. Bennett and Hazel Royall Stephens. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1955. 35:11:626-640.

A description of a number of feeders found useful through extensive trial at Warm Springs Foundation; they are recommended as practical and sturdy, reasonably easy to construct and adjust, and more suitable for the demands and facilities in the authors' work at the Foundation. The apparatus and its variations are used to assist patients not only to feed themselves but to carry out other activities essential to personal hygiene, vocational endeavor, and recreation. Specific adjustments and a list of feeder exercises are included. 14 illustrations.

HANDICRAFTS

43. Vivian, Mary, Sister (St. Mary's Group of Hospitals of St. Louis, 1402 S. Grand Blvd., St. Louis 4, Mo.)

Fun with odds and ends. Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4:20-22.

An occupational therapist describes a no-cost craft program in use at St. Mary's Hospital, St. Louis, and offers suggestions for adapting it to home use.

HARD OF HEARING

44. Miller, June (Univ. of Kansas Med. Center, Kansas City, Kan.)

Making them conscious of sound. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1955. 22:2:63-66, 84, 95.

Techniques of early auditory training as used at the University of Kansas Medical Center Preschool for the Deaf are discussed. All aspects of such a program, from early detection and diagnosis of hearing loss through various stages of training in use of a hearing aid and speech reading, are considered pro and con. Details of setting up an auditory training program and equipment found useful in the program are explained briefly.

45. Wright, J. William (23 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind.)

Hearing disorders in children. Volta Rev. Nov., 1955. 57:9:401-407.

Causes and treatment of disturbances in the conduction mechanism and in nerve elements of the ear are discussed. In general, conductive lesions or disturbances can be medically or surgically improved, but disturbances of the nerve mechanism usually cannot be helped by these means. Rehabilitation measures, early diagnosis and parents' awareness of the problems of hearing loss in children can bring aid to the child. Parents are advised on seeking help for hearing-impaired children.

HARD OF HEARING--WISCONSIN

See 115.

HARD OF HEARING--PROGRAMS

46. Albrite, James P. (Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington, D.C.)

Audiology in the Army, by James P. Albrite and R. Edwin Shutts.
Hearing News. Nov., 1955. 23:6:4-5, 16-17.

"Hearing evaluation and aural rehabilitation services offered to military personnel at the Audiology and Speech Correction Center, Walter Reed Army Hospital, are briefly described."--Summary. Tables are included on etiology and types of hearing loss seen at the Center.

HARD OF HEARING--RECREATION

47. Dombro, Robert H. (Baltimore Hearing Soc., Baltimore, Md.)

Hard of hearing children in Baltimore benefit from recreation program. Hearing News. Nov., 1955. 23:6:18-19.

Describes a five-year demonstration program organized in 1954 by the Baltimore Hearing Society and designed to integrate deaf or hard of hearing boys and girls in recreation activities of groups including children with normal hearing. Conducted on a year-round basis, the program features day and resident camp experiences, after-school and week-end activities during the school year, conducted by various local community agencies.

HEART DISEASE

See 36.

HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

48. Jones, A. Morgan (Univ. of Manchester, Manchester, England)

The cardiac disabled. Rehabilitation. Autumn, 1955. 15:23-26, 30.

Discusses methods of assessing the work capacity of patients with chronic heart disease and work demands of various occupations, possibilities for employment, and factors rendering employment difficult.

HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT--GREAT BRITAIN

49. Great Britain. British Council for Rehabilitation (Tavistock House (S.), Tavistock Sq., London, W.C. 1, England)

Report and recommendations of a Working Party on the employment of patients with heart disease. London, The Council (1955?). 7 p.

Recommendations of a Working Party, set up in 1953, to evaluate needs of patients with heart disease, techniques for meeting their treatment and employment problems, and ways of improving present facilities in England serving heart patients.

HEART DISEASE--PHYSICAL THERAPY

50. Cruickshank, Helen E. (Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington, D.C.)

The role of physical therapy in the surgical management of heart disease. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1955. 35:11:641-644. Reprint.

A survey of methods, used by the Physical Therapy Section of the Physical Medicine Service at Walter Reed Army Hospital, which have proved successful in the management of patients who have undergone cardiac surgery. Postural deviations resulting from pain, splinting, or actual muscle weakness can be minimized or prevented by proper exercise. Deep breathing exercises are valuable as a means of preventing or minimizing post-

HEART DISEASE--PHYSICAL THERAPY (continued)

operative atelectasis and assuring a return of vital capacity. The importance of preoperative orientation on the value of the physical therapy program and the exercise program for use when the patient returns home are stressed.

51. Sellors, T. Holmes

The place of the physiotherapist in cardiac surgery. Physiotherapy. Nov., 1955. 41:11:353-356.

Some of the more common operations undertaken in cardiac surgery and the importance of localized inspiratory breathing exercises, posture corrections, and physical therapy are discussed. The preoperative and post-operative role of the physical therapist is explained.

HEMIPLEGIA

52. Martini, Giorgio (Istituto Chirurgico Orthopedico, Maria Adelaide, Torino, Italy)

Trattamento preventivo e curativo dello spasmo muscolare sua importanza nella rieducazione del paziente emiplegico. La Ginnastica Medica. Apr., 1955. 3:2. 3 p. Reprint.

The author believes that the only real cause of invalidity in the hemiplegic patient is spasm of the muscles from the cerebral injury. He reports results obtained from administering Mianesin during the flabby status of the paralysis, to control spasm and allow restoration of voluntary movements. Suggested dosage of the drug is 4 to 12 grs. a day in fractional doses of 1 to 1.5 grs. each. For patients already suffering spasms, it is suggested that one dose of curare every 5 to 6 days be added, with one phial of Ritardol, by intramuscular desposit injections. This treatment has proved valuable in the rehabilitation of the hemiplegic.

HEREDITY

53. Goldstein, Marcus S. (Div. of Public Health Methods, U. S. Public Health Serv., Washington 25, D. C.)

Theory of survival of the unfit. J. Natl. Med. Assn. July, 1955. 47: 4:223-226. Reprint.

An examination of the theory of the survival of the unfit as a result of progress in medical care, the validity of the theory, and the author's conclusions from an examination of literature on genetics and heredity.

HOME ECONOMICS

54. Connecticut. University of Connecticut

The team approach to the rehabilitation of the handicapped homemaker; workshop proceedings, May 31-June 3, 1955, sponsored by the School of Home Economics in cooperation with the Division of University Extension Storrs, Conn., The Univ., 1955. (61) p. Mimeo.

A report of the third workshop coordinated by the School of Home Economics to consider the problems and possibilities in the "team approach" to rehabilitation of the disabled homemaker. Participants were physicians, nurses, physical and occupational therapists, social workers, rehabilitation counselors, psychologists, engineers and home economists. The report contains excerpts from talks: The role of the engineer on the rehabilitation team, Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth. - The team approach from the management consultant's point of view, John L. Schwab. - The team approach at the

HOME ECONOMICS (continued)

Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, Julia S. Judson. -The role of the homemaker and her family on the rehabilitation team, Neva R. Waggoner. Workshop reports on organizations concerned with the handicapped, a bibliography of books and films, homemaking education for the handicapped, recommendations for the future from the various groups represented, and list of research projects and masters' theses in this field are included.

55. Hawkins, Mary

Homemaking counselor; an emerging career for home economists. J. Home Economics. Nov., 1955. 47:9:677-679. Reprint.

In same issue: Surmounting the handicaps of the physically limited homemaker, by Frances G. Sanderson, p. 691-692.

An article based on information contributed by home economists co-operating in new programs of special rehabilitative training for physically handicapped homemakers. It is presented as a supplement to the chapter on "Homemaking Counselor" in "Health Careers Guidebook," distributed to all junior and senior high schools and junior colleges by the National Health Council.

The second article reports briefly on three workshops for handicapped homemakers, held at Wayne University, Detroit, and conducted by the home economics staff of the University.

The article by Mary Hawkins is available in reprint form from Am. Home Economics Assn., 1600 Twentieth St., N.W., Washington 9, D.C., at 15¢ a copy.

HOMEBOUND--PHYSICAL THERAPY--GREAT BRITAIN

56. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Nov., 1955. 18:11.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Contents: Origin and history of mobile physiotherapy services, Geoffrey Lesson. -The value of domiciliary physiotherapy in industrial and general medicine practice, Gerald Ollerenshaw. -Equipment for a mobile physiotherapy unit, Roper J. Jeeves. -The opinion of a physiotherapist in the hospital service, H. Owtram. -A general practitioner's viewpoint, N. Seed. -Mobile services at work: reports from various centers. -"Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm," and Nor money either, (two editorials).

HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION

See 135.

HOSPITALS--PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENTS

57. Anderson, Robert A. (Wyoming Co. Community Hosp., Warsaw, N. Y.)

Launching a physiotherapy department. Hospitals. Dec., 1955. 29: 12:84, 86, 88, 90.

Describes the experience of a rural 117-bed general hospital in establishing a fully organized department of physical medicine. Problems concerned with the selection of personnel, degree of medical supervision, referral policies, fees, equipment needed, and the space required for the department are discussed.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

58. Pennsylvania. Woods Schools. Child Research Clinic (Langhorne, Penn.)

The exceptional child faces adulthood; proceedings of the 1955 Spring Conference of the... held in New York City, May 6 and 7. Langhorne, Pa., The Schools, 1955. 114 p.

The proceedings of a conference held by the Child Research Clinic, Woods Schools, in collaboration with the Department of Special Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, and the School of Education, The City College, New York. Papers presented at the three sessions include: Adjusting the exceptional adolescent to adult life, Maurice H. Fouracre. - The problem of post adolescence, Salvatore G. DiMichael. - Research and the private school, Leslie R. Angus. - Changing attitudes towards the mentally handicapped, Ernest N. Roselle. - The exceptional child; problems of management, Herman Yannet. - Occupational adjustment, James F. Garrett. - Planning for social adjustment; a panel discussion, Chris J. De Prosopo, chairman.

Single copies, free; additional single copies, \$1.00 from the Woods Schools.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--INDIA

59. Banerjee, G. R. (Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Chembur, Bombay 38, India)

Care of the mentally retarded. Indian J. Social Work. Sept., 1955. 16:2:75-82.

"...discusses the problem of the mentally defective against the background of provisions made in the United Kingdom for such population and makes constructive suggestions for starting institutions and training programmes for the care and protection of the mentally defective children and adults in India."--Editor's note.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MEDICAL TREATMENT

60. Mecham, Merlin J. (Dept. of Speech, Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Utah)

Effects of Tolserol on the speech errors of mentally defective children, by Merlin J. Mecham, Courtney Stromsta, and George Soderberg. Am. J. Phys. Med. Oct., 1955. 34:5:535-536.

Reports procedures and results of a study to determine if there are significant differences in the number of speech errors of mentally defective patients with increased relaxation resulting from the application of the drug Tolserol. "...Further study is needed with specific types of speech defects before any generalizations can be made in regard to the effectiveness of this drug. Cerebral palsied patients and stutterers tended to show more clearly the benefit derived from the relaxation effects of the drug. It might be speculated that the drug may be beneficial when used in conjunction with therapy as a means of obtaining greater relaxation, but not as a therapeutic device in and of itself. As a supplement to speech therapy, it might facilitate relaxation in certain situations of emotional stress that is otherwise difficult to attain."

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

61. Illinois. Dixon State School

The mentally retarded; a series of seminars held at the... 1955. Springfield, Ill. Dept. of Public Welfare, 1955. 50 p. Mimeo.

A series of seminars presented at the Dixon State School with the cooperation of the Parents Association of the School. The lectures, not

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION (continued)

specifically scientific, give a broad general outline of mental retardation and its attendant problems.

Contents: Mental retardation, Anna P. Johnson. -Mental retardation; causes and types, L. B. Kamenetz. -Educability of the mentally retarded child, Mae E. Edwards. -Rehabilitation of the mentally retarded, Edward T. McGrath. -Social problems and adjustments of the mentally retarded, Henrietta Pell. -Care of the mentally retarded, Margaret Kammes. -The future of the mentally retarded, Robert E. Wallace. -Questions and answers. -Discussion. -Bibliography.

Available from Illinois State Dept. of Public Welfare, 403 State Office Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

62. Martin, Bertha W.

Teaching extremely retarded children; mental age, 3-5; I. Q. , 30-50, by Bertha W. Martin; ed. by Edna R. Oswalt. Kent State Univ. Bul. Supplement, Jan., 1955. 43:1. 70 p. Mimeo.

Material presented in this book includes techniques and procedures which have been used successfully in a classroom experience with extremely retarded children of the classification indicated. The author discusses the philosophy and principles of education of the retarded child, the organization of such a program, parent-teacher and public relations, methods of presenting materials, suggestions on teaching music, social and speech training. Sources of equipment, use of audio-visual aids, the daily schedule, a list of basic English words, and a bibliography are included.

Available from Publications Section, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, at \$1.00 a copy.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPEECH CORRECTION

63. Arnold, Ruth Gifford (Union City Public Schools, Union City, N. J.)

Speech rehabilitation for the mentally retarded. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1955. 22:2:50-52, 76.

Describes a speech rehabilitation program used in the Union City, N. J. Public Schools for both regular and special education classrooms. This article deals especially with the problems of the mentally retarded speech handicapped child, approaches employed in speech therapy, and results obtained.

A description of the program is contained in Mrs. Arnold's unpublished dissertation (1954, Teachers College, Columbia University) titled "A Program of Speech for All in the Public School System of Union City, N. J."

MENTAL DISEASE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

64. Brennan, Martin J. (V.A. Hosp., Tuscaloosa, Ala.)

Psychological changes following prefrontal lobotomy, by Martin J. Brennan, John K. Kew, and Wiley D. Lewis. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1955. 36:11:695-698.

A preliminary report of psychological changes noted in 34 male lobotomy patients at a Veterans Administration Hospital who had a complete battery of tests before and after psychosurgery. Tests used were the Wechsler Bellevue Intelligence Scale (Form I), the Bender Gestalt Test, House-Tree-Person Test, and the Rorschach test. Results in ten specific areas are discussed.

MENTAL DISEASE--MEDICAL TREATMENT (Continued)

65. Mendelson, Janice A. (Dayton State Hosp., Dayton, Ohio)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation methods in the treatment of psychiatric patients. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1955. 35:11:622-625. Reprint.

Physical therapy--both direct and indirect treatment, along with recreational, occupational, vocational, educational, and social therapies--is of value in the effective care of mental patients, whether the disability is purely psychiatric or whether there are associated medical and surgical problems. The objectives and techniques of each form of therapy are discussed briefly, as they relate to use in a mental hospital.

MENTAL HYGIENE

66. Frampton, Merle E., ed.

Mental health and guidance for exceptional children; ed. by Merle E. Frampton and Elena D. Gall. Boston, Porter Sargent, Publisher, 1955. 78 p. (No. 2)

Reprinted from: Special education for the exceptional; ed. by Merle E. Frampton and Elena D. Gall. Boston, Porter Sargent, Publisher, 1955. v.I.

Contents: Mental health and the handicapped, Warren T. Vaughn. - Mental health of exceptional children, Curtis G. Southard and Mabel Ross. - Mental health for the exceptional, I. Ignacy Goldberg. - The role of psychology in special education, Karl G. Garrison. - Basic problems in guidance in the field of the exceptional, Velma Yowell Morton. - Guidance for exceptional children and youth, George Lavos. - Contribution of guidance to the field of special education, Ruth Strang. - Tests and measurements, Marie A. Corrigan.

Articles reprinted here are new materials which appeared for the first time in the book "Special Education for the Exceptional."

Available from Porter Sargent, Publ., 11 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass., at \$1.25 a copy, or less for quantity orders.

67. Gallagher, Robert E. (Catholic Charities Guidance Institute, 122 E. 22nd St., New York 10, N. Y.)

The emotional needs of the child. Bul., St. Francis Hosp. and Sanatorium. July-Oct., 1955. 12:3-4:40-46.

A discussion of the emotional needs of children, their responses to emotional lacks, the influence of emotional deprivation on personality development, and needs of the child with a physical handicap. Problems in placement of the physically handicapped child and how the institution can meet emotional needs of patients are considered.

In same issue: The management of rheumatic fever; general considerations, by Leo M. Taran. pp. 31-39.

MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

See 74.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

See 36.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

68. Korengold, Marvin C. (Nat'l. Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md.)

Isonicotinic acid hydrazide in multiple sclerosis, by Marvin C. Korengold (and others). Neurology. Nov., 1955. 5:11:801-804. Reprint.

In this study designed to evaluate therapeutic effects of the drug in a controlled series of patients with multiple sclerosis, the authors concluded that acute exacerbations were not prevented by the use of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH) and that no beneficial effects have been proved by this study.

69. Miller, Z. R. (1065 Lowry Med. Arts. Bldg., St. Paul 2, Minn.)

Multiple sclerosis; diagnosis, diagnostic errors, and treatment. Minn. Med. Apr., 1955. 38:4:237-241, 244. Reprint.

"The criteria for the establishment of the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis are reviewed. With the absence of the 'time and place' formula the diagnosis should be made only on an exclusion basis, subject to change. Five cases are reported that were originally diagnosed in error as multiple sclerosis. The therapeutic program for each patient must be custom-tailored along with a positive dynamic course, utilizing the various drugs available and exploiting corrective physical therapy to its fullest extent."--Summary. An outline of the more commonly used drugs, and their dosage, is given.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY--ETIOLOGY

70. Chavez, Lucrecia Hernandez (Hospital del Nino, Lima, Peru)

Pseudo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy in three children. J. Am. Med. Women's Assn. Nov., 1955. 10:11:375-378.

"Three cases of clinical pseudo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy are discussed showing the familial characteristics of the disease, with a definite endocrine factor (cryptorchid) in the first case. There existed a sex-linked heredity and lack of creatinuria. In the first two, age heredity was observed. Treatment on the basis of alpha tocopherol and other vitamins have given negative results. The etiology and differential diagnosis of pseudo-hypertrophic muscular dystrophy are reviewed."--Summary.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

71. Wald, Stanley M. (457 N. Kingshighway, St. Louis 8, Mo.)

Treatment of muscular dystrophy with amino acids and vitamins, by Stanley M. Wald and Robert L. Lam. Neurology. Dec., 1955. 5:12:887-890.

A brief review of the literature and a report of a study of results of treating muscular dystrophy patients with protein hydrolysate and vitamins. "Clinical evaluation of the Van Meter treatment for muscular dystrophy, consisting of amino acids, folic acid, and vitamin B12, indicated no significant improvement in muscle performance in a series of patients studied with a control group. In addition, the Van Meter treatment did not alter the biochemical abnormalities of creatinine and creatine excretions in the urine of patients with muscular dystrophy. Therefore, it is the authors' opinion that treatment... is of no value, either in a definitive or symptomatic sense."--Conclusion.

MUSIC THERAPY

72. Kingsmill, Elaine

Music as therapy. Canadian J. Occupational Ther. Sept., 1955. 22:3: 111-115.

Describes briefly the effects of music on physical and mental responses and its use in therapy with cerebral palsied children, the tuberculous, and the mental patient.

73. Weigl, Vally (55 W. 59th St., New York, N. Y.)

Functional music with cerebral palsied children. (9) p.

Reprinted from: Music Therapy. Chicago, Natl. Assn. for Music Therapy, 1954. pp. 135-143.

Describes a music therapy program applied with good results to motivate improved function in physically handicapped children through use of music and application of rhythm. Various techniques used to improve coordination, as an adjunct to speech therapy, and in socializing experiences are mentioned. Part of this report was published in Cerebral Palsy Review, October, 1954.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

74. Yum, Louise G. (Michael Reese Hosp., 29th & Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

Adapting the nursery school for the multiply handicapped cerebral palsied child. Exceptional Children. Oct., 1955. 22:1:7-9, 45-46.

The program of coordinated services offered in the Cerebral Palsy Nursery School of Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, is described, showing how standard nursery school practices are adapted to meet the needs of cerebral palsied children. Services and personnel used for rehabilitating the child and helping parents, problems attendant on setting up a new unit for preschool cerebral palsied children, and duties of the staff are discussed.

NURSING

75. Kaufmann, Marion Groen (Bellevue Hosp., New York, N. Y.)

A teacher on wheels. Am. J. Nursing. Nov., 1955. 55:11:1367-1368.

After an attack of acute poliomyelitis, the author received rehabilitation training and was able to return to work in a wheelchair, as a clinical instructor in nursing. Her function is to teach student nurses the connection between rehabilitation and nursing; she emphasizes the value of proper positioning, the prevention of disabilities, and patients' problems other than physical which influence their progress, behavior and ability to co-operate.

NUTRITION

76. Matheny, Mary Marguerite (Walter D. Matheny School for Cerebral Palsied Children, Peapack, N. J.)

Feeding the cerebral palsied child. Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4: 16-17.

Art work by Miss H. M. H. Dreher.

"How the physical acts of eating can aid the cerebral palsied child in development of other faculties is vividly demonstrated in the chart used at the Walter D. Matheny School for Cerebral Palsied Children. . . . Part of the parent education program, it highlights the correlation of feeding with the speech program both at school and at home. . . ."

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

77. Bennett, Robert L. (Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, Warm Springs, Ga.)
Role of occupational therapy in rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, by Robert L. Bennett and Muriel F. Driver. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1955. 36:11:699-702.

Defines the purpose of occupational therapy in the care and treatment of the physically handicapped and points out what it can contribute in accomplishing the goals of rehabilitation.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY--ADMINISTRATION

78. Robinson, Ruth A. (Occupational Therapy Section, Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington, D.C.)
Purchasing for occupational therapy. Hospitals. Dec., 1955. 29:12:114, 116-117. Reprint.

Discusses purchasing procedures within the hospital, estimating needs, keeping records, the writing of specifications, and the mark-up on materials sold to patients in the occupational therapy department.

OLD AGE--NEW YORK

79. New York. New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Problems of the Aging (State Capitol, Albany, N.Y.)

Making the years count; the 1955 report of the.... Albany, The Committee, 1955. 162 p. illus. (Legislative doc., 1955, no. 32)

The goal expressed in this annual report, with findings and recommendations, is "a secure old age in a secure economy." Practical suggestions for solving the many social and economic needs of the older citizen are made.

OLD AGE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

80. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Committee on Aging
Selected references on aging; an annotated bibliography, compiled for the Committee on Aging by the Library of the.... Washington, D.C., The Dept., 1955. 61 p.

References are compiled from current literature to reflect recent basic thinking on all aspects of aging, and are arranged under major interest categories. Two short lists have been included for community workers and individuals seeking personal information. Additional aids are a list of publications dealing with the subject and an author index. Annotations are very brief, indicating scope of the articles.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C., at 30¢ a copy.

OLD AGE--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

81. Langley, Margaret

Application of the principles of occupational therapy to homes for the aged. Canadian J. Occupational Ther. Sept., 1955. 22:3:105-110.

Suggests job analysis techniques for assessing abilities of patients to participate in activities within the home, industrial and recreational activities which come within the scope of the occupational therapy program, and the duties of the therapist in homes for the aged.

OLD AGE--SOCIAL SERVICE

82. Goodman, Anne (Soc. Serv. Dept., Allegheny Co. Institution District, Woodville and Mayview, Penn.)

Medical social work with the aged in a public institution. Social Casework. Nov., 1955. 36:9:417-422.

By way of introduction a brief historical sketch of the Allegheny County Institution Hospital and the changes in its type of services leading to the establishment of a social service department are recounted. Primary emphasis of the department is on problems of the aged in the Physical Restoration Unit. The role of the medical social worker in establishing contacts in the community, counseling patients and their relatives, and aiding in the patients' readjustment to the community is explained. Three years' experience with this group and several case histories illustrate needs of these patients.

PARALYSIS AGITANS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

83. Doshay, Lewis J. (700 W. 168th St., New York, N. Y.)

Present-day status of Parkinson treatment. Current Med. Digest. Nov., 1955. 22:11:49-52.

In the 20 years the author has spent on Parkinson research, he has introduced or helped introduce many new synthetic drugs for treatment of this ailment. He reviews briefly 13 common drugs in current use, their spheres of usefulness, contraindications and side-effects. He also mentions the role of physiotherapy, psychotherapy and surgery in treatment of Parkinsonism.

84. Shapiro, Sidney K. (203 Doctors Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.)

The nature and treatment of Parkinsonism. Journal-Lancet. Aug., 1955. 75:8:329-333. Reprint.

"The nature of parkinsonism is reviewed and a practical classification of this syndrome is presented. Emotional rehabilitation of the patient is of prime importance if the therapeutic regime in parkinsonism is to be successful...." Drugs useful in treatment are discussed and physical therapy is recommended if rigidity is pronounced.

PARAPLEGIA--BIOGRAPHY

See 136.

PARAPLEGIA--MENTAL HYGIENE

85. Hohmann, George W. (Psychology Dept., Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Calif.)

Emotion and reflex activity. J. Assn. for Phys. and Mental Rehab. Sept.-Oct., 1955. 9:5:165-167.

An investigation to determine whether quantitative changes in spasticity were associated with the experiencing of stress-producing stimuli and, if so, whether these changes were related to changes in function believed to reflect autonomic activity. Findings indicated "that stress causes changes in spasticity in paraplegic patients consistent with the theory that adrenergic substances inhibit reflex activity and cholinergic substances enhance it. Following a stressful experience, a short period of decreased spasticity is followed by a longer period of spasticity greater than the resting level...." Implications of the findings for treatment of spasticity are discussed.

PARAPLEGIA--MENTAL HYGIENE

86. Seymour, Charlyne T. (11 69th Pl., Long Beach, Calif.)

Personality and paralysis; I. Comparative adjustment of paraplegics and quadriplegics. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1955. 36:11: 691-694.

The report of a study of one aspect of the psychological picture in the adjustment of the quadriplegic or paraplegic to his injury--the relationship between degree of physical incapacity and quality of personal and social adjustment with various levels of injury.

PARENT EDUCATION

87. Frampton, Merle E., ed.

Education for the parents of exceptional children; ed. by Merle E. Frampton and Elena D. Gall. Boston, Porter Sargent, Publisher, 1955. 30 p. (No. 1)

Reprinted from: Special education for the exceptional; ed. by Merle E. Frampton and Elena D. Gall. Boston, Porter Sargent, Publisher, 1955. v. I.

Contents: The importance of education for the parents of exceptional children, Dorothy Davis Sebald. -Selfunderstanding for the parents of handicapped children, Julius B. Richmond. -The parents of exceptional children, Henry M. Light. -The growth and development of exceptional children, Isaac Jolles. -The pre-school exceptional child, Verna S. Carlisle.

Available from Porter Sargent, Publ., 11 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass., at 65¢ a copy, or less for quantity orders.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED

See 140.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

88. Davies, Evelyn (Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Calif.)

Rehabilitation in the schools. Teachers College Record, Columbia Univ. Nov., 1954. 56:2:92-97. Reprint.

School rehabilitation programs require the integration of all disciplines to teach the handicapped child to live not only within the limits of his disability but to the full extent of his capacities. This article deals with adaptations of the physical education program to meet the needs of children with various types of handicaps; it does not discuss specific adaptations but rather the general planning of such a program and attitudes of teachers toward the child's handicap.

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY

89. Katz, Elias (Cerebral Palsy Center, Univ. of Calif. Med. Center, San Francisco 22, Calif.)

Survey of degree of physical handicap; preliminary manual. San Francisco, The Author, 1955. 13 p. Mimeo.

Gives a description of the form "Survey of Degree of Physical Handicap," its purpose, directions for its administration, limitations and advantages. A bibliography, sample form, descriptions of each category of the "Survey," and illustrative examples of the form for various cases are included.

The "Survey" is a simple form developed by the author for the purpose of summarizing the severity of disability present in minimally to severely

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY (continued)

handicapped children or adults. A graphic profile of "functioning disability" is obtained through its use.

The Survey form was described by Dr. Katz in his article in Cerebral Palsy Rev., Nov., 1954, p. 10 (See BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE, Jan., 1955, #70.)

90. McBride, Earl D. (605 N. W. 10th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Disability evaluation. J. Internatl. Coll. Surgeons. Sept., 1955. 24:3:341-349. Reprint.

"The subject of disability evaluation is presented as having problems that require scientific system of diagnostic deductions. A formula is presented which provides a methodical procedure in arriving at an opinion on the rating of disability, on the basis of percentile depreciation of the body from normal."--Summary.

91. Martini, Giorgio (Istituto Chirurgico Ortopedico, Maria Adelaide, Torino, Italy)

Metodo obiettivo di valutazione della rieducazione dell'emiplegico. La Ginnastica Medica. Apr., 1955. 3:2: 3 p. Reprint.

Offers a test for daily living activities, based on the chart drawn up by the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Its application to the hemiplegic patient in the rehabilitation process is described.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

See 137.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

See 75.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

See 38.

POLIOMYELITIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

92. Seidenfeld, Morton A. (Natl. Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.)

Psychological implications of breathing difficulties in poliomyelitis. Am. J. Orthopsychiatry. Oct., 1955. 25:4:788-801.

A discussion of the psychological problems inherent in the maintenance of respiration in the patient with poliomyelitis, as well as psychic traumata. A discussion of Dr. Seidenfeld's paper by Dr. Phyllis F. Bartelme, Director of the Cerebral Palsy Research Study, Blythedale, Valhalla, N. Y., follows the article.

POSTURE

93. Hauser, Emil D. W. (720 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.)

The child's posture. Am. J. Nursing. Nov., 1955. 55:11:1338-1341.

The advantages of good posture and the nature and causes of faulty posture are discussed; corrective exercises, begun early, can usually strengthen muscles involved in posture. Once poor posture has become fixed, however, correction of the altered spinal curves can be affected by a corrective plaster of Paris jacket.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

94. Shimberg, Myra E. (Div. of Employment and Rehab., N. Y. City Dept. of Welfare, 147 Avenue B, New York 9, N. Y.)

The rehabilitation program in a public welfare agency, by Myra E. Shimberg and Miriam Blauston. Social Casework. Dec., 1955. 36:10:470-473.

Describes the functions of the rehabilitation program initiated by the New York City Department of Welfare in 1951, illustrating with case histories the role of the rehabilitation counselor and methods used to achieve vocational rehabilitation of its clients.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

95. National Publicity Council for Health and Welfare Services (257 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.)

Meeting the press, by Gertrude W. Simpson. New York, The Council, c1955. 63 p. \$2.00.

A booklet explaining the value of newspaper publicity for a public or private agency in the field of health and welfare, how to plan a publicity program, how to establish good working relationships with the press, and various techniques to be used in publicity campaigns.

See also 117.

PUBLIC WELFARE--GREAT BRITAIN

96. Petheram, C. S.

The London County Council's welfare services for handicapped people. Almoner. Nov., 1955. 8:8:278-282.

Discusses the development of welfare services provided by the London County Council for those with all types of handicap, except the blind who have already been given necessary services. Either through its own services or those of voluntary agencies whom the Council employs, a variety of recreational, employment, social, housing, and homebound instructional services have been initiated.

RECREATION

97. Morrison, E. B. (Crippled Children's Hospital and School, Sioux Falls, S. D.)

Classroom on wheels. Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4:4-6, 28.

Describes a ten-day study trip by bus which ten boys and girls of the Crippled Children's Hospital and School made to points of interest in South Dakota. The educational and social aspects of the program provided many new experiences to handicapped children who are often limited in such opportunities.

REHABILITATION

98. Pohlmann, Kenneth H. (United Mine Workers Welfare and Retirement Fund, 907 Fifteenth St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.)

The President's rehabilitation program; a symposium. Am. J. Public Health. Nov., 1955. 45:11:1475-1479.

A review of pertinent points of four papers presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, 1954, and representing an approach to rehabilitation programs from the viewpoint of a particular

REHABILITATION (continued)

agency or discipline. Dr. Joseph Gerber's paper, "The Public Vocational Rehabilitation Program," reviews briefly the history of the federal-state vocational rehabilitation program. Dr. John Cronin pointed out the necessity for community planning for rehabilitation facilities. Dr. Catherine A. Worthington's paper, "Manpower Implications of the President's Rehabilitation Program," discusses the need for more trained personnel, student recruitment and the expansion of teaching facilities. Dr. I. J. Brightman discussed social security aspects of the rehabilitation program.

99. Schmidt, William H. (136 S. 16th St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.)

Problems in rehabilitation. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1955 36:11:687-691.

Delay in instituting rehabilitation services, the lack of interest which some physicians exhibit toward the benefits of a rehabilitation program, lack of cooperation between various medical professional personnel, and the need for rehabilitation services in the hospital are a few of the problems hampering successful rehabilitation of the chronically ill or disabled. More thorough education of the undergraduate medical student, based on the concept of treating the whole man, would eliminate many factors impeding rehabilitation. Financial aid for the chronically ill and disabled would allow them to continue their rehabilitation program to a more successful conclusion.

100. Switzer, Mary E. (U. S. Off. of Vocational Rehabilitation, Washington 25, D. C.)

Rehabilitation; the expression of an ideal. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1955. 35:11:615-619. Reprint.

The growth of the rehabilitation philosophy, the role of public and private agencies, the government's part in the movement, and various disciplines involved in contributing to rehabilitation services for the "total man" are covered in this article by the Director of the U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. The importance of physical therapy and the therapist in the rehabilitation scheme is stressed.

In same issue: Medical rehabilitation redefined, by Edward F. Delagi (and others), p. 619-621.

REHABILITATION--GREAT BRITAIN

101. Newnham, C. T.

Rehabilitation within the railway industry. Rehabilitation. Autumn, 1955. 15:3-6.

A description of the Railway Workshop, a scheme used in Great Britain for the rehabilitation of disabled workers employed in the railway industry. Basic principles in its administration, various types of handicaps treated, and the special problems of providing work in this industry are discussed.

REHABILITATION--ISRAEL

102. Koven, Benjamin (135 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn 17, N. Y.)

Medical rehabilitation in Israel. N. Y. State J. Med. July 15, 1955. 55:14:2064-2067. Reprint.

An account of health and welfare services in Israel, the organizations cooperating to provide educational, medical, and rehabilitation services, and the problems confronting the establishment of a new state, complicated by the medical and social maladjustments of arriving refugees.

REHABILITATION--PERSONNEL

103. Symposium on rehabilitation counseling. J. Counseling Psych. 1954. 1:4:240-248. Reprint. (Dr. John W. Gustad, Univ. Counseling Center, Univ. of Maryland, College Park, Md.)
Contents: The role of counseling psychology in rehabilitation, Frank M. Fletcher, Jr. - Inter-group problems in the development of rehabilitation counseling, John W. Gustad. - The training of rehabilitation counselors, Milton E. Hahn.

REHABILITATION--PUBLICITY

See 117.

REHABILITATION CENTERS

104. Northway, William Herrick (Stanford Univ. Hosp., San Francisco 5, Calif.)
A rehabilitation service in a university hospital. Stanford Med. Bul. May, 1955. 13:2:150-151. Reprint.
"... The rehabilitation service will fulfill its proper function in a university hospital when it participates in services to patients, education of medical personnel, improvement in techniques of medical care, and advancement of medical knowledge. "

See also 138.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--GREAT BRITAIN

105. Great Britain. Luton & Dunstable Hospital (Luton, Bedfordshire, England)
An outline of principles of rehabilitation which have been developed over the past seven years at the Rehabilitation Centre. Luton, England, The Hospital, 1955. 23 p. illus.
Seven basic principles governing activities of the Rehabilitation Centre of the Hospital are discussed briefly with illustrations of their practical application. New developments--three pieces of apparatus developed through cooperation between staff and industry--are described. Statistics indicate the extent of service and resettlement results for 1948-49 and 1953-54. Floor plan of the unit is pictured.

RELIGION

106. Bond, L. Donald (First Congregational Church, Mankato, Minn.)
Sunday school and the handicapped child. Crippled Child. Dec., 1955. 33:4:18-19.
The Rev. Mr. Bond is intimately acquainted with the needs and problems of the handicapped since he has a 12-year old son with cerebral palsy. As a minister, he is concerned here with the special problems of providing the right type of religious instruction, teachers trained in special education techniques, transportation, and activities which the handicapped can enter into with the non-handicapped.

See also 130; 136.

RHEUMATIC FEVER

See 67.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS--DESIGNS AND PLANS

107. Luper, Harold L. (Univ. of Georgia, Athens, Ga.)

Speech correction rooms in the public schools, by Harold L. Luper and Stanley Ainsworth. Exceptional Children. Oct., 1955. 22:1:24, 38.

This is the third article in a series edited by Jack W. Birch, dealing with problems of providing buildings and physical facilities for handicapped children in public schools. Plans are suggested which allow for maximum usage of the rooms involved; they are designed and equipped for use with both speech and hearing problems. Space, fixed installation requirements, and special furnishings are considered.

SCHOOL HYGIENE

108. Bronson, Ruth R. (Los Angeles City Board of Education, Los Angeles, Calif.)

Correction of physical defects among junior high school students. J. School Health. Nov., 1955. 25:9:235-240.

Report of a study to determine what percentage of corrections advised by school physicians are made, and to evaluate the efficiency of present methods of effecting corrections. Methods of the study, findings, and conclusions are discussed. Recommendations for improving the situation in regard to uncorrected defects are made.

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS--GREAT BRITAIN

109. Kennedy, T. F.

Remploy and the disabled worker. Rehabilitation. Autumn, 1955. 15: 15-22.

Remploy, established by the Ministry of Labour and National Service in Great Britain in 1945 to provide employment for the physically and mentally handicapped, now operates 90 factories. Administration of the scheme, types of handicapped persons served, reasons for termination of employment, products produced, conditions for employment, and social and welfare activities of the factories are described. Statistics on types of disability and terminations are included.

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

110. U. S. Social Security Administration. Medical Advisory Committee

...report and recommendations of the OASI disability freeze provision. Washington, D.C., The Committee, 1955. 10 p.

Purpose of the Committee was to provide technical advice on administrative guides and standards designed to give equal consideration to all individuals in the evaluation of disabilities under the provisions of the Social Security Act of 1954. This pamphlet summarizes the Act, explaining how it affects the disabled worker, qualifying requirements for preserving benefit rights, the role of state agencies in determinations of disability, current status and scope of the freeze, and recommendations of the Committee. A discussion of the applicants' responsibility for furnishing proof of disability, medical reports, the evaluation team, guides and standards, remediable impairments, and interpretation of the Act to professional groups is included.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D.C., at 10¢ a copy.

SOCIAL SERVICE--GROUP WORK

111. Albee, Constance Impallaria (Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio)
Group work with hospitalized children. Children. Nov.-Dec., 1955.
2:6:217-221.

The groupworker's role in the hospital setting, emotional values of group work with hospitalized children, activities and their usefulness in helping children to work through anxieties and fears, and staff cooperation in the groupwork program are discussed.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

See 88; 97; 131; 132; 133.

SPEECH CORRECTION

112. Emery, Richard M. (Public Schools, Lynn, Mass.)
The classroom teacher and speech correction. Elementary School J.
Nov., 1955. 56:3:110-116.

Reports results of a questionnaire survey by Ainsworth and Lloyd in 1954, exploring teachers' attitudes toward speech correction and the child with speech disorders, activities with the child, and cooperation with professional personnel concerned with speech therapy or health problems of these children. This paper is intended to acquaint the classroom teacher with speech problems and the necessary therapy.

113. Huppler, Edward G. (Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn.)
Causes of vocal-cord paralysis, by Edward G. Huppler (and others).
Proceedings, Mayo Clinic. Nov. 2, 1955. 30:22:518-521.

Presents information on the known causes of vocal-cord paralysis as observed in a series of 633 cases seen at the Clinic in the 10-year period 1939 through 1948. Statistics on distribution of patients by sex, side of paralysis, and age are given; surgical measures employed (other than thyroidectomy and operation for cancer) are listed.

114. Roop, Phyllis M. (Lake Shore Central School, Angola, N.Y.)
A remedial speech project in a public school. Nursing Outlook. Nov., 1955. 3:11:611-612.

A school nurse teacher describes her experiences in working with school and community personnel to provide speech correction services in the public schools. A diagnostic survey of pupils revealed the need for trained personnel to provide therapy and resulted in the addition of a therapist to the faculty.

See also 11; 60; 107.

SPEECH CORRECTION--WISCONSIN

115. Wisconsin. Department of Public Instruction (Bur. for Handicapped Children, Rm. 146 North, Capitol Bldg., Madison 2, Wis.)
Speech and hearing services. Madison, The Dept., 1955. 47 p. illus.

A description of Wisconsin's speech conservation program, a history of the development of speech and hearing services in the state, and their administration. It contains as well sections on education of the child with defective hearing, a bibliography for parents, diagnosis of the inarticulate child, and various forms used in hearing conservation and speech and hearing programs.

SPEECH CORRECTION--INSTITUTIONS--NEW YORK

See 139.

SPINAL CORD

116. Bors, Ernest (Paraplegic Section, V. A. Hosp., Long Beach, Calif.)

Regeneration of the spinal cord. Paraplegia News. Dec., 1955. 9: 86:6-7, 10.

A discussion of the anatomy of the spinal cord, how it differs from that of a peripheral nerve, and results of animal research in regeneration of the spinal cord after injury. Experiments using Piromen, in animals and man, are discussed.

See also 33.

STRABISMUS--PARENT EDUCATION

See 140.

TELEVISION

117. Keesey, Truman J. (District of Columbia, Dept. of Public Health, Washington, D. C.)

A new world. Am. Psychologist. Oct., 1955. 10:10:620-629.

Concerns program planning and details of producing television programs for educational purposes in medical and health fields. Using as an example the series of programs which the District of Columbia Department of Public Health presented over the local TV station, the author discusses approaches to the material to be filmed, working up the script, media for adding interest to programs, and outlines the working plan for this particular series of programs on rehabilitation.

TUBERCULOSIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

118. Heaf, F. R. G.

Rehabilitation of the tuberculous. Rehabilitation. Autumn, 1955. 15: 7-11.

Stresses the essential need for rehabilitation services in the treatment of tuberculosis; rapid recovery currently being effected by use of antibiotics makes it increasingly important that a careful and graduated return to employment be made. Gaps in services and ways of improving them in Great Britain are discussed.

UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY ASSOCIATIONS

119. Brooks, Glidden L. (50 W. 57th St., New York 19, N. Y.)

United Cerebral Palsy; its growth and present status. Public Health Reports. Nov., 1955. 70:11:1107-1110.

The Director of United Cerebral Palsy, a voluntary national health agency, describes the extent of the problem, the founding, growth and development of the organization. Local and national office organization and the role each plays in program development are discussed.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION--GREAT BRITAIN

120. Mackenzie, Alison W.

Anton House, Broughty Ferry, Dundee. Almoner. Nov., 1955. 8:8:285-288. Vision and Enterprise, XIII.

In same issue: Harlow Grange; training for the severely handicapped, by Dr. W. S. Flowers. pp. 288-293. (Vision and Enterprise, XIV)

Describes the physical plant, staff, and training at Anton House, a

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION--GREAT BRITAIN (continued)

home and school for severely handicapped girls with orthopedic disabilities.

Harlow Grange, Harrowgate, England, was opened as a pilot project in the training of severely handicapped women and girls. This is a report of 2 1/2 years' experience with the plan. Both are residential homes.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

121. Blish, Stanford C. (Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton, Mass.)

An educational and vocational counseling program for deaf students; an article for teachers, administrators, counselors and parents. Volta Rev. Nov., 1955. 57:9:385-389.

Describes an organized program of vocational guidance and counseling instituted at Clarke School for the Deaf in 1952; although still in the experimental stage, it has met with sufficient success to warrant publication of the results from three years' experience. Tests used to determine students' aptitudes and capabilities are discussed briefly and the role of parents in the adjustment of students is explained.

See also 58; 103.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION--PROGRAMS

122. International Labour Organization (1262 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.)

International Labour Conference: Recommendation 99... concerning vocational rehabilitation of the disabled. Geneva, Switzerland, The Organization (1955). 8 p.

Recommendations include sections on definitions of terms in vocational rehabilitation; principles and methods of vocational guidance, training and placement; administrative organization; methods for enabling the disabled to make full use of rehabilitation services; cooperation between agencies providing medical treatment and vocational rehabilitation; broadening employment possibilities; and special provisions for children and adolescents.

123. Slater, G. C. (Ministry of Labour and National Service, London, Eng.)

The International Labour Organization Recommendation on Rehabilitation. Rehabilitation. Autumn, 1955. 15:12-14.

A discussion of the Recommendation of the Committee appointed by the International Labour Organization to explore the views of participating countries on vocational rehabilitation. The Recommendations are useful in that they present in some detail the principles and methods of vocational guidance, training, and placement for the disabled. (See #122)

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

124. Glasser, Melvin A. (120 Broadway, New York 5, N.Y.)

An American phenomenon: volunteers. J. Home Economics. Nov., 1955. 47:9:665-668. Reprint.

The historical roots of voluntary action in America and the current picture of the productivity of volunteers in health and welfare fields are discussed. Today education and training of volunteers result in enviable achievement; the author, as assistant to the president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, illustrates the outstanding success of volunteer workers in the launching of the Salk vaccine.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS (continued)

125. Speare, Elizabeth George

Don't shut out the shut-ins; twenty-three million people with a capacity for volunteer service. Adult Leadership. Dec., 1955. 4:6:8-9, 31-32.

At the Leader's Workshop on Work Simplification for handicapped homemakers held at the University of Connecticut, Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth expressed the view that handicapped persons can contribute as able volunteer workers to community efforts, rather than be served as recipients of services. Intensely interested, the author talked with many so-called "handicapped" persons and community leaders and offers here ten suggestions for enlisting new volunteers from the ranks of the handicapped.

WALKING

126. Cook, Ruth (May T. Morrison Center for Rehabilitation, 1680 Mission St., San Francisco 3, Calif.)

Some practical aspects of gait training. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1955. 35:11:644-649.

Walking patterns, gait training "tools," and gait training techniques are discussed; the objectives of training most frequently used at the May T. Morrison Center for Rehabilitation are outlined. Charts in outline form, which show at a glance the objective and technique for correcting walking patterns, are included.

WOMEN'S COMPENSATION--SECOND INJURIES

127. Fabing, Howard D. (2314 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati 19, Ohio)

Encouragement of employment of the handicapped, extension of second injury fund principles to persons having latent impairments, by Howard D. Fabing and Roscoe L. Barrow. Vanderbilt Law Rev. 1955. 8:575-588. Reprint.

Considers the problems incident to extending Second Injury Fund principles to cover persons with latent physical impairment. It is recommended that compensation awards for disability caused by latent physical impairment be defrayed from a separate Workmen's Compensation fund supported by taxation; legislation to effect this purpose is suggested.

New Books Briefly Noted

AMPUTATION (CONGENITAL)--BIOGRAPHY

128. Walpole, Cecil F.

Artist without hands; a memoir of John Buchanan. London, Epworth Pr., 1953. 48 p. illus.

A short biography of an English artist, born without hands to parents whose struggles to earn a living eventually made it impossible for them to care for him. At the age of nine he was admitted to the Chipping Norton Branch of the National Children's Home where he was encouraged to develop his artistic talents. This is the story of his school days and his later-life success as an illuminator of literary quotations, many of which are reproduced in color in the book.

Published by Epworth Press, 25-35 City Road, London, E.C. 1, England, at 5s (approx. 90¢) a copy.

CHRONIC DISEASE--MENTAL HYGIENE

129. Harrower, Molly, ed.

Medical and psychological teamwork in the care of the chronically ill. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, c1955. 232 p. (American Lecture ser., publ. no. 276) \$5.75.

The Proceedings of the Conference on Medical and Psychological Teamwork in the Care of the Chronically Ill, held at Galveston, Texas, March 28-31, 1954 under the sponsorship of the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation of New York City and the University of Texas Medical Branch. The book includes discussions and papers by internists, psychiatrists, and psychologists as well as physicians interested in hospital administration. Areas covered included the broad problem of communication, organizational problems, care and treatment of the chronically ill, psychological problems of the chronically ill, aspects of teamwork among various professionals in care of the chronically ill, and the problems in teaching and training psychological personnel in this area.

CONGENITAL DEFECT--BIOGRAPHY

130. Hamilton, Marguerite

Red shoes for Nancy. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Co., 1955. 224 p. \$2.95.

Widowed shortly before Nancy's birth, Mrs. Hamilton was faced with the necessity of earning a living for herself and the baby born with a rare congenital disease, lymphohemangioma. This condition is a tumorous growth of lymph and blood vessels, and in Nancy's case resulted in uncontrollably large legs and feet. This is a story of hardships, Nancy's job in living in spite of serious disability and the endless surgical operations she had to endure. The account also reflects aspects of emotional growth on the part of Nancy's mother, culminating in her and Nancy's acceptance of an active religious faith. Never able to wear shoes, Nancy finally got her red ones to wear proudly on her artificial limbs after her last operation.

EDUCATION

131. New York. Syracuse University. School of Education

Frontiers of elementary education, I; papers presented at the First Annual Conference on Elementary Education... 1954, comp. and ed. by Vincent J. Glennon. Syracuse, N. Y., Syracuse Univ. Pr., 1954. 120 p. Paperbound. \$1.75.

The first of an annual series of reports on conferences on elementary education, held at Syracuse University. Authorities in the field contribute their thinking on such problems as: the schools of tomorrow, importance of good teaching methods, reading difficulties, visual problems, industrial arts, progressive education and emotional problems.

Of special interest are: Identifying and helping children with language disabilities, Dorothea McCarthy. -Recent trends in the education of children with retarded intelligence, G. Orville Johnson. -Visual problems related to reading, Helen M. Robinson. -New frontiers in the education of the young blind child, Georgie Lee Abel.

EDUCATION (continued)

132. New York. Syracuse University. School of Education

Frontiers of elementary education, II: papers presented at the Second Annual Conference on Elementary Education... 1955; comp. and ed. by Vincent J. Glennon. Syracuse, N. Y., Syracuse Univ. Pr., 1955. 71 p. Paperbound. \$1.75.

Eight papers presented at the Conference on aspects of elementary education.

Contents: Looking ahead in elementary education, E. T. McSwain. -The role and development of visual art skills in the schools, Mildred M. Landis. The gift of tongues; foreign language learning in the lower grades, Nelson Brooks. -The ungraded primary school as a contribution to improved school practices, Robert H. Anderson. -Who is responsible for teaching our children to read?, William D. Sheldon. -An overview of the elementary school curriculum in New York State, Helen Hay Heyl. -New frontiers with the handicapped child, Leonard W. Mayo. -Recent trends in the education of gifted children, Ruth Strang.

Available from Syracuse University Press, 920 Irving Ave., Syracuse 10, N. Y., at \$1.75 a copy, or with Vol. I (see #131), \$2.75 for the two volumes.

EDUCATION--GREAT BRITAIN

133. Great Britain. Ministry of Education

Education in 1954; being the report of the... and the statistics of public education for England and Wales. London, H. M. Stationery Off., 1955 197 p. tabs. (Cmd. 9521)

An annual review of educational facilities available, from nursery school through the university in Great Britain, the training of teachers, the status of special education for the handicapped, with statistical tables on all aspects of facilities, health services, teacher training, building, scholarship awards, and finances.

Available from British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y., at \$1.35 a copy, plus 8¢ postage.

HANDICAPPED--FICTION

134. Kraemer, Lillian Rosa

The wheelchair adventures of Jeannie and the wallpaper children. New York, Exposition Press, c1955. 150 p. illus.

An imaginative story for children of the dream adventures of little lonely Jeannie, confined to her wheelchair and desperately unhappy for lack of companionship. In the company of the "Wallpaper" children who come alive for her, she travels to many foreign lands and views events past and present. Fortified by her adventures she is able, when the time arrives, to enter the world of reality and attend Hilltop School for children also handicapped as she was.

Published by Exposition Press, 386 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y., at \$2.50 a copy.

HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION

135. American Hospital Association (18 East Division St., Chicago 10, Illinois)
Manual on insurance for hospitals. Chicago, The Assn., c1955. n.p.
(M31-55) Looseleaf. \$3.50.

Written wherever possible in non-legal, non-insurance terms, this manual attempts to analyze policy provisions of the major types of insurance bought by hospitals, responsibilities of the buyer and the seller, and the many options existing in the field of insurance. It is not presented as a text on insurance; illustrations of the many problems arising in connection with hospital insurance are discussed from the viewpoint of the hospital administrator. A sample insurance program is included.

PARAPLEGIA--BIOGRAPHY

136. Houser, Harriet Hentz

Hentz; of things not seen. New York, Macmillan Co., 1955. 235 p.
\$3.50.

In May, 1951, Hentz Houser, a high school senior in Perry, Georgia, in a diving accident suffered a high spinal injury that left him a quadriplegic, paralyzed from the shoulders down. Mrs. Houser tells simply the story of the love and faith of the doctors, friends and strangers who helped them in the crisis, of the spiritual resources that gave Hentz and his parents the strength to meet the setbacks and heartaches of Hentz' four-years' struggle to survive. Part of his treatment was given at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, where he was sent by the Georgia Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. While the general reader may be uplifted by this story of personal courage and community unselfishness, the professional worker will find here serious implications relating to the rehabilitation of the severely handicapped--more than may be found by reading clinical case histories.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

137. Jewry-Harbert, Joan M.

The importance of physiotherapy in the treatment of sick children.
London, Staples Pr., c1955. 84 p. illus.

A small book by a physiotherapist, written to acquaint members of her profession uninformed on pediatric aspects of physical therapy, with the aims and objectives, physiological and psychological aspects of physical therapy for sick children. She describes a number of childhood diseases, their signs and symptoms, and their treatment by physical means. A section on general posture and the value of mechanical aids is included. A list of baby exercises, used at the Hospital for Sick Children, London, is given in the appendix. Remedial exercises used in treatment of very young children are described and illustrated.

Available in the United States from John de Graff, Inc., 64 W. 23rd St., New York 10, N. Y., at \$2.50 a copy.

REHABILITATION CENTERS

138. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults (11 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois)

Proceedings, the Institute on Rehabilitation Centers (1954). Chicago, The Society, 1955. 72 p. Paperbound. \$1.60.

Pertinent information for administrators and staffs of Easter Seal societies was presented at the Institute to aid in the development and operation of rehabilitation centers as projects of the societies.

REHABILITATION CENTERS (continued)

Authorities in the field from voluntary and governmental agencies, business, medical and professional groups, private physicians, labor groups, and insurance organizations discussed the setting of objectives and aims, how to determine need for a center, the establishment of relationships with various groups interested in rehabilitation, location of the center, responsibilities of team members, standards for purchase of care, financing and reporting the program.

SPEECH CORRECTION--INSTITUTIONS--NEW YORK

139. New York. Welfare and Health Council of New York City (44 E. 23rd St., New York, N. Y.)

Directory of speech and hearing clinic facilities in New Jersey, New York City, and the metropolitan area, by Maryann Peins and Mary Pettas. New York, The Council, 1955. 131 p. Mimeo. Paperbound. 50¢.

A directory designed to provide general information on speech and hearing therapy sources for professional personnel requiring a summarized listing of clinic facilities. Over 100 facilities at colleges and universities, hospitals, special schools, and therapy centers or clinics are given, with a brief description of the program, eligibility requirements of the patient, type of speech cases treated, clinical administration, and related services and agencies.

STRABISMUS--PARENT EDUCATION

140. Scobee, Richard G.

Rehabilitation of a child's eyes, by Richard G. Scobee; rev. by Herbert M. Katzin. 2d ed. St. Louis, C. V. Mosby Co., 1955. 133 p. illus. \$2.85.

A revision of the book first published in 1949 and used regularly by Dr. Katzin since that time in his practice with the cross-eyed child. Parents are urged to read it as an aid to understanding the problems confronting the child: it covers psychological aspects of the handicap, general information on the causes and treatment, how the normal eye works, and means of correcting crossed-eyes through the prescription of glasses, surgery, or special exercises. Throughout the text, cooperation of parents with the physician is stressed.



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